

SOV/127-59-2-15/21

On the Recovery of Titanium in the Dressing Process of the Titanium-Magnetite Ores of the Deposits at Kachkanar

of the Uralmekhanobr, carried out these examinations of the ores at Kachkanar. There are 2 tables and 2 flow charts.

ASSOCIATION: Uralmekhanobr/Sverdlovsk

Card 3/3

SYSOLYATIN, S.A.

Aeration methods in the selective flotation of titanium ores.  
Trudy Uralmekhanobra no.5:53-57 '59. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Titanium pres)  
(Flotation)

SYSOLYATIN, S. A.

Production of rutile and zircon concentrates by means of reduction  
roasting and magnetic separation. Titan i ego splavy no.4;8-13 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
(Titanium ores) (Magnetic separation of ores)

BATANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SYSOLVATIN, S.A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; ARASHKEVICH, V.M.; KVASKOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; GIBELEV, I.T., inzh., retsenzent; KRASNOV, G.V.,  
inzh., retsenzent; NIKOLENKO, S.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOL'VAR,  
A.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHURIKOV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOVA,  
L.A., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKIY, Ye.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Iron ore dressing] Obogashchenie rud chernykh metallov. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 423 p.  
(MIRA 14: 9)

1. Obogatitel'nyye fabriki Gornogo upravleniya Magnitogorskogo me-  
tallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Gibelev, Krasnov, Nikolenko, Sol'-  
var, Churikov)

(Ore dressing)

SYSOLYATIN, S.A.

Dressing of leucoxene-siderite sandstones. Titan i ego splavy  
nd.5:17-19 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Ore dressing)  
(Leucoxene) (Siderite)

L 10839-67 EWT(m)/EW P(t)/EIT 101(c) 00/00

ACC NR: AR6032321 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/007/B099/B099 21

AUTHOR: Maslovskiy, F. N.; Sysonyuk, N. I.

TITLE: Diode matrix

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Abs. 7B680

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poluprovodnik. elementy v vychisl. tekhn., M., 1965, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, pn junction, diode matrix

ABSTRACT: Two groups of mutually perpendicular molybdenum buses, one of them covered with a Pb-Sb, the other with an In-Ga alloy, were fused into a p-type Ge plate with p-n junctions produced beforehand by diffusion. The buses were prepared by the method of photolithography. The alloys were deposited on the buses by the thermal method. After the fusing of the buses, the Ge plate was etched in  $H_2O_2$  until the Ge was completely removed outside the bus intersections.  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396.2-181.5:621.382.8

SYSOVA, Zdenka

SURNAME, Given Name:

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Matric Department of Hospital (Detske oddeleni nemocnice) Chief Dr F. STODULKA, Frydek-Mistek

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 676-677

Topic: "Poisoning with Reserpine in Children"

STODULKA, Ferdinand

SYSOVA, Zdenka

GPO 981643

BOCHAROV, V.I., inzh., otv. za vypusk. Prinimali uchastiye: SHESTAKOV, A.N., inzh.; PROLOV, K.I., inzh.; SYSOYENKO, N.A., inzh.; MOISEYEVA, V.G., inzh.; SIMAKOV, V.I., tekhnik; SEROV, V.I., tekhnik; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Album of drawings of electric machinery of the N8 and VL23 electric locomotives] Al'bom chertezhei elektricheskikh mashin elektrovozov N8 i VL23. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniiia, 1960. 325 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Electric locomotives)

BOCHAROV, V.I., inzh., otv. za vypusk; SHESTAKOV, A.N., inzh.;  
FROLOV, K.I., inzh.; SOTNIKOV, I.A., inzh.; SYSOYENKO,  
N.A., inzh.; MOISEYEVA, V.G., inzh.; SIMAKOV, V.M.,  
inzh.; PREDKOV, A.G., inzh.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Album of drawings of electric machinery and transformer  
equipment for the VL60 electric locomotive] Al'bom cher-  
tezhei elektricheskikh mashin i transformatornogo oboru-  
dovaniia elektrovozoza VL60. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,  
1963. 353 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Electric locomotives--Design and construction)

SOV/25-59-7-24/53

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, A.

TITLE: On Kuban' Soil

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 7, p 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with oil and gas production in the Kuban' area (Krasnodarskiy kray). A new oil-producing area near the Stanitsa (Cossack village) Troitskaya has developed into the biggest oil field of the above area, with light products' content 2 to 3 times higher than in other oil-producing areas of the USSR. By 1965, oil production there will grow by 150%. In 1957, all of the USSR yielded 20 billion cu m of natural gas. The Kuban' area alone is scheduled to produce this amount within 7 to 8 years. The following cities will be supplied with gas from the Kuban' area: Moscow, Leningrad, Rostov, Kerch', Simferopol', and Sevastopol'. The Kuban'-Moscow Gas Pipeline, the construction of which is already under

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SOV/25-59-7-24/53

On Kuban' Soil

way, will supply gas to Moscow by 1965. The Kuban' Circular Gas Pipeline, also called Krasnodar Circular Gas Pipeline, is also under construction. It will link Armavir, Kropotkin, and other localities. The new gas pipeline is being laid at the rate of 1,000 m or more per working day. There is 1 sketch, 1 vignette, and 1 full-page color drawing.

Card 2/2

MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODE, L.G., inzh.; SYSOYEV, A.A.,  
inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Transistorized probe type thermometer for the control of  
milled peat temperature. Torf. prom. 39 no.5:8-9 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kalininckiy torfyanoy institut.

SYSOYEV, A.

A red corner council works in a new way. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:  
15 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya arteli "Tekhnokraska"  
po orgmassovoy rabote i kadram, Leningrad.  
(Leningrad--Cooperative societies)

SYSOYEV, A., khudozhnik

Today and tomorrow of science and technology. Znan.sila 35  
no.7:46 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Art--Exhibitions) (Science) (Technology)

SYSOYEV, A., podpolkovnik

Training of tankmen in firing from concealed positions. Voen.  
vest. 42 no.11:105-107 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Tank warfare)

SYSOYEV, A., brigadir

Conscience is our bearing. Grazhd. av. 20 no.1:14-15 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kollektiv kommunisticheskogo truda Vnukovskikh lineynykh  
ekspluatatsionno-remontnykh masterskikh.

(Vnukovo—Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

SYSOYEV, A.

Searching for new forms of predatory ants. Nauka i zhizn' 29  
no. 7:41 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Lazarevskogo insektariya.  
(Black Sea region--Ants)  
(Black Sea region--Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)

MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYSOYEV, A.A., inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk

Using nuclear radiation for determining the volumetric weight  
and moisture of peat. Trudy VNIIGiM 38:13-27 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.  
(Radioisotopes) (Peat—Testing)

VOJAROVICH, N.P.; MIRKOV, B.Ya.; RODE, L.G.; SYSOEV, A.A.; VENYAVSKY, B.V.

Developing field instruments for the technological monitoring of  
the quality of milled peat using nuclear studies. Trudy Zai. torf.  
inst. no.13:39-50 '63. (REF ID: A912)

SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Allergy during pregnancy in cattle. Veterinariia 30 no.10:58-62 O '53.  
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.  
(Cattle) (Allergy)

SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IPATENKO, N.G., veterinarnyy  
vrach-epizootolog.

Veterinary service in the Korean People's Republic. Veterinaria  
32 no.1:88-91 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Sysoyev)  
2.Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Ipatenko)

**SYSOYEV, A.A.**

Veterinary science in the Korean People's Democratic Republic.  
Veterinariia 34 no.4:83-86 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Korea, North--Veterinary medicine)

SYSOYEV, A.A. (Moskva)

Morphology of allergic reaction in pregnant rabbits. Arkh.pat. 21  
no.4:52-55 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii patologii i fiziologii razmozheniya sel'skokhoz-  
yaystvennykh zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. P.A. Voloskov) Vsesoyuznogo  
instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

(ALLERGY, exper.

in pregn. rabbits, pathol. aspects (Rus))

(PREGNANCY,

allergy in pregn. rabbits, pathol. aspects (Rus))

SYSOYEV, A.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Study of the allergy of pregnancy by means of heterogenic allergens.  
Trudy VIEV 22:240-248 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Allergy) (Pregnancy, Complications of)

SYSOYEV, A. A.

Assistant Professor.

"Vibriosis in agricultural animals."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 82, 1961.

SYSOYEV, A.A., dotsent

Vibriosis of farm animals. Veterinariia 38 no.1:82-84 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Vibrio fetus)  
(Generative organs--Diseases)

SYSOEV, Aleksandr Anufriyevich, prof.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.

[Theory and practice of the reproduction of cattle] Teoriia  
i praktika vosproizvodstva skota. Moskva, Kolos, 1965.  
255 p.

L 3405-66 EWT(1)/ETC(e) IJP(c) WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5016962 44,55

UR/3154/65/000/002/0015/0026

AUTHOR: Dymovich, V. I.; Sysoyev, A. A. 44,55

TITLE: Design and some ion-optical characteristics of an electrostatic focusing system 44,55

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Fizicheskaya elektronika, no. 2, 1965, 15-26

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatics, ion beam focusing, mass spectrometry

ABSTRACT: The authors present equations for multielectrode electrostatic focusing systems for use in crossed-field mass-spectrometer analyzers. Unlike two-electrode capacitors, the electrostatic focusing system described can be used to obtain fields of cylindrical, spherical, and toroidal configuration. In addition, by suitable choice of electrode potentials it is possible to produce an axially-symmetrical electric field, which cannot be produced by ordinary capacitors. The ion-optical characteristics of the electrostatic focusing system can be varied over a wide range by varying the electrode potentials. The equations for first-order focusing by means of this system are calculated by standard procedures. The electrode arrangement is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A focusing system with electrodes spaced 1.3 mm apart ( $d_k$ ) and with height ( $h_k$ ) 5 mm and average radius 44,55

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ACCESSION NR: AT5016962

of curvature 140 mm, and subtending an angle ( $\psi$ ) of  $60^\circ$  (total of 76 electrodes) was tested for focusing ability by means of a special set-up. Two types of field were used in the electrostatic focusing system, quasi-homogeneous and toroidal. The quasi-homogeneous field was used to determine the focusing of the beam and the dispersion, and the toroidal field to determine the dispersion and the effective angle of deflection. The experimental results agreed with the theoretical ones in spite of the fact that the precision and dimensional tolerances of the system were not too high. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, OP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 3405-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016962

ENCLOSURE: 01

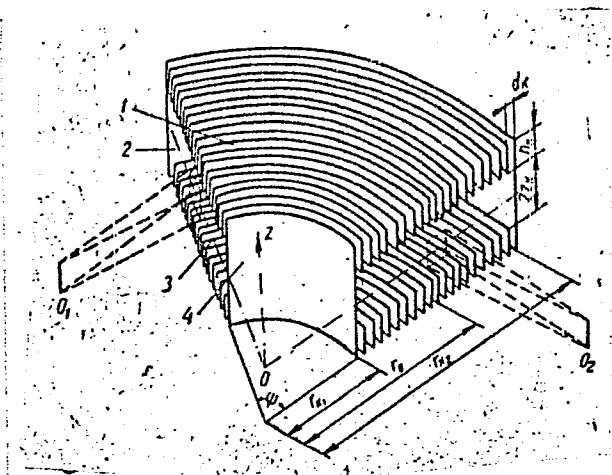


Fig. 1. Arrangement of electrodes of electrostatic focusing system.a

1, 3 - Two groups of axially-symmetrical electrodes; 2, 4 - solid side electrodes.

Card 3/3 *Med*

SYSOYEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; ABRAMOVICH, G.O., red.; KOLBICHEV, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the physical geography of Chelyabinsk Province]  
Ocherki fizicheskoi geografii Cheliabinskoi oblasti. Chelia-  
binsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 205 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Chelyabinsk Province--Physical geography)

SYSOYEV, A.F.

Laziness and relying on "good luck" are always dangerous.  
Puti i put. khoz. no.4:34-35 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Brigadir puti, Furmanovskoye, Severo-Kazakhskoy oblasti.  
(North Kazakhstan Province--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SYSOYEV, A.F.; IL'ICHEVA, V.P.

Study of the chemical composition of extracts from tissues preserved at low temperatures (nitrous substances of the extracts).  
Uch.zap. UEIGB 5:284-292 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

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CA

SYSOYEV, A. F.

112

Quantitative index of activity of blood catalase as a control method for tissue therapy. A. F. Sysoev and V. V. Skorodinskaya. *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 30, No. 4, 24-32 (1951).—Introduction of biol. stimulants increases blood catalase activity. This effect can be used as a control for tissue-therapy clinical studies. Various cases of eye diseases under tissue-therapy treatment are cited in support of the idea.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy Jul/Aug 51

"Quantitative Index of the Activity of Catalase as a Method of Controlling Treatment by Tissue Therapy Methods," A. F. Sysoyev, V. V. Skorodinskaya, Sr Sci Associates, Ukrainian Exptl Inst of Eye Diseases

"Vest Oftalmol" Vol XXX, No 4, pp 24-32

Using various dosages and various methods of tissue therapy (including application of retinene, agave, aloe, distillate T ?, placenta, distillate Dr ?, implantations of heterogenous tissue), found that the level of blood catalase 19859

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy Jul/Aug 51  
(Contd.)

(as detd by A. N. Bakh and S. R. Zubkova's method) is raised by the introduction of biogenic stimulants into the organism. Detn of catalase in the blood permits one to check the effectiveness of the treatment.

19859

SYSOYEV, A. F.

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I.Ya., professor, redaktor; BARG, TS. M., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BARKHASH, S.A., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BUSHMICH, D.G., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; VOYNO-YASENETKIY, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DANCHEVA, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I. Ya., professor, redaktor; KURYSHKIN, P.M., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; RUKIN, V.A., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SYSOYEV, A.F., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor.

[Proceedings of the jubilee conference of the Ukrainian Filatov Experimental Institute of Eye Diseases and the Odessa Pirogov Medical Institute, held on May 25-28, 1955, and dedicated to the 80th birthday of Professor Vladimir Petrovich Filatov, Hero of Socialist Labor, Stalin Prize winner, active member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Honored Scientist] Trudy iubileinoi nauchnoi konferentsii Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh boleznei im. akad. V.P. Filatova i Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova, posviashchennoi 80-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniya Geroia Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureata Stalinskoi premii, deistvitel'nogo chlena Akademii nauk USSR i Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zasluzhennogo deiatelia nauki, professora Vladimira Petrovicha Filatova, 25-28 maia 1955 g. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 302 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (EYE--DISEASES)

SYSOYEV, A.F.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology -  
Tissue Transplantations and Tissue Therapy.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 22860  
Author : Sysoyev, A.F.  
Inst :  
Title : On the Chemical Nature of Biogenic Stimuli.  
Orig Pub : Tr. jubil. nauch. konferentsii, posvyashch. 80-letiyu  
akad. V.P. Filatova, Kiyev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956,  
160-164  
  
Abstract : While preserved at low temperatures the leaves of aloe  
accumulated succinic, isocitric, malic and tartaric  
acids; the extract of the bull's skin -- succinic, las-  
tic and oxalic acids; the muscle extracts -- succinic  
and lactic acids. Dynamics of the total N, N of the  
dissolved proteins, polypeptides and residual N, as  
well as the dynamics of separate amino acids, differ in  
different tissues. The biologic activity of all

Card 1/2

MUCHNIK, S.R.; SYSOYEV, A.F.

Vladimir Petrovich Filatov. Zhur. ob. biol. 18 no.2:81-86  
Mr-Ap '57 (MIRA 10:5)  
(FILATOV, VLADIMIR PETROVICH, 1875-1956)  
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Transplantation U-2  
of Tissues and Tissue Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70728.

Author : Sysoyev A. F., Martsinkevich L. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Biogenic Stimulators by Means of  
a Nephelometric Test of Yeast.

Orig Pub: Ryul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 4,  
107-111.

Abstract: An investigation of the stimulating effect of tissue extracts by the nephelometric test revealed that, the best results are obtained by using yeast culture one to three days old, incubation at 27-28 degrees, and a solution of animal tissue extract from 1:5-1:50, and extract of aloe leaves from 1:50 to 1:100 of the raw weight of the tissues. Test

Card 1/2

*Sysoyev, A. F.*  
AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A. F., and Andriyashchenko, A. A. 20-3-51/52

TITLE: Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the Life Activity of Old Rats (Nablyudenije nad deystviem vremennoj gipotermii na zhiznedeyatel'nost' starykh krys).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 539-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To lower the body temperature with warm-blooded animals down to 18-20° leads, at a prolonged duration, to a disturbance of the metabolism. The resulting lack of oxygen in tissues, in the first place in the brains, leads to an activation of neurotic processes and finally to the death of the organism. The artificial hibernation at a diminishing of the body temperature only by 10-15° below the normal value, can be endured by a healthy warm-blooded animal without any pathological after-effects. The artificial hibernation (at 29-32°) has found wide-spread application in surgery during the passed years. The effect of a temporary hypothermy with animals, however, have not been studied so far. While a short-termed hypothermy with young rats (even down to 14-15°) did not have any negative consequences, with old rats it resulted already at a lowering down to 20° in death, sometimes. To be sure, the mortality of many old

Card 1/3

Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the 20-3-51/52  
Life Activity of Old Rats

rats can be brought to their senility and decay of health. At the latter experiments the authors have applied the method of an automatic thermoregulation by means of a contact thermometer and lowered the body temperatures down to 23-27°. This enabled them to prolong the duration of the hypothermy up to 10 hours. After the application of the hypothermy the animals were kept under normal vivarium-conditions. Earlier experiments, in 1950, have shown, that a temporary hypothermy exercises a beneficent effect upon old rats and their life activity: The animal grew more mobile, the appetite improved, the coat was renewed. According to this it was assumed that also the procreativity could be activated by the hypothermy. At experiments which followed with physiologically sterile males at an application of the hypothermy four to five times, it was proved that they regained their procreativity and procreated 1-4 litters. All this shows that the influence of such an unfavourable factor, which the hypothermy appears to be, leads to a peculiar "rejuvenation" of the organism. Apparently a reaction system is formed which represents a biological autokatalysis. This effects that under the influence of un-

Card 2/3

Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the 20-3-51/52  
Life Activity of Old Rats

favourable factors active substances are which entail an  
essential animation of the metabolism reactions.  
There are 1 table, and 11 references, 7 of which are  
Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Experimental Scientific Research Institute of  
Ophthalmic Diseases and Tissue Therapy im. V. P. Filatov  
(Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy  
terapii im. V. P. Filatova)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1957, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SYSOYEV, A.F., MARTSINKOVICH, L.A.

Elimination of precipitation in aloe extract and other tissue  
preparations. Apt.delo 7 no.4:51-53 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika  
V.P. Filatova, Odessa.  
(ALOE)

MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med.nauk; SYSOYEV, A.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
CHIKALO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New data on the theory and practice of tissue therapy. Oft.zhur.  
(MIRA 12:2)  
13 no.8:451-456 '58.

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo  
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P.  
Filatova (direktro - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).  
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med.nauk; SYSOYEV, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
CHIKALO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V.  
(Odessa)

Present day achievements in tissue therapy. Vrach. delo no.5:  
151-154 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy  
institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika  
V.P. Filatova.

(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

SYSOYEV, A.N.; DROBANTSEVA, N.T.

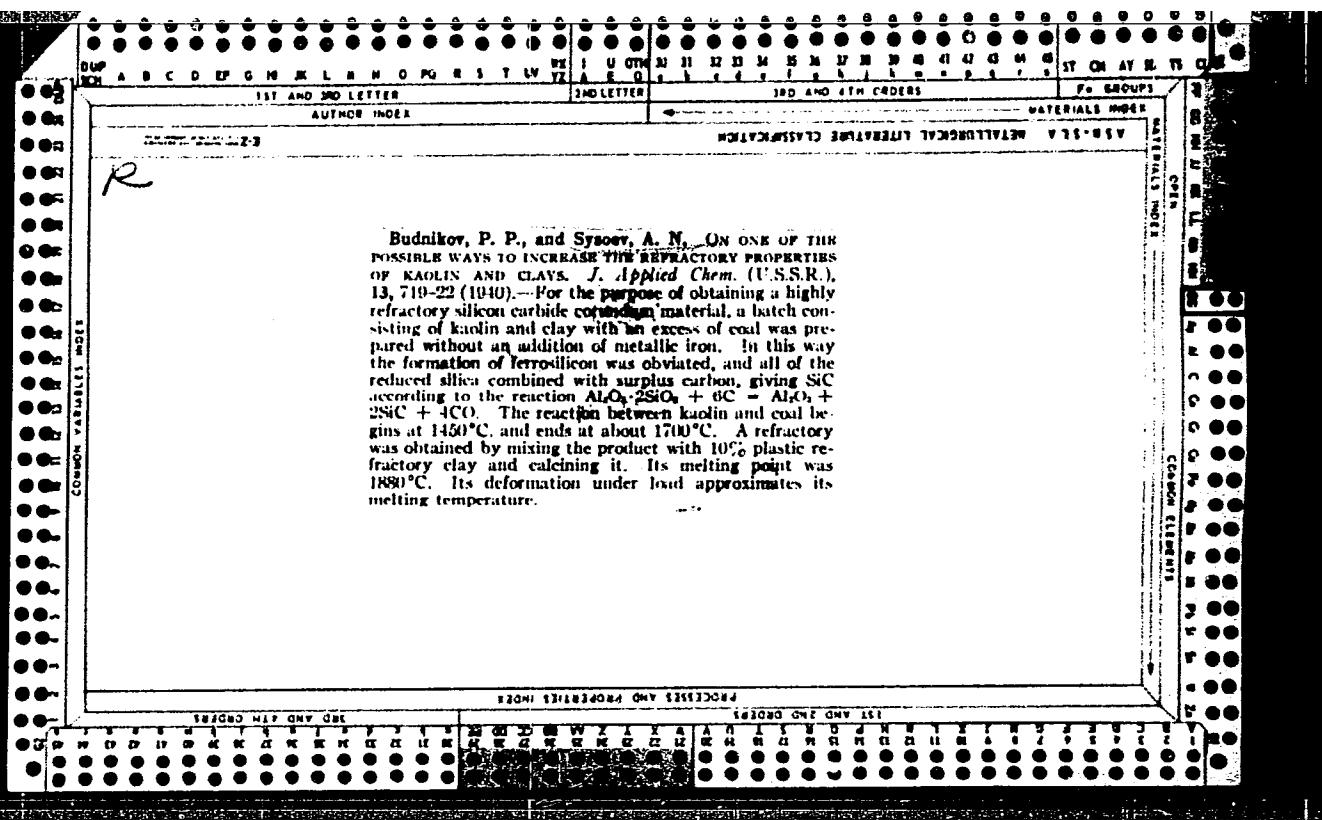
Comparative study of the throwing power of chromium electrolytes.  
Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1360-1362 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Chromium plating) (Electrolysis)

CITE: A. N. ...

"Sur l'influence d'un champ magnetique sur le proces des reactions chimiques et sur l'effect magneto-chimique de A. N. Scheukarev." Sysoev, A. N. (p. 1253)

SG: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Osnovnoi Khimii) 1938, Vol. 8, No. 13

DUP		A B C D E F G H I L M N O P U S T W X Y Z	U O T M	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	
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1ST AND 2ND LETTER		2ND LETTER		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS		4TH GROUPS		MATERIALS INDEX	
AUTHOR INDEX									
COUNTRIES INDEX		CODES INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX		COUNTRIES INDEX		CODES INDEX	
COUNTRIES INDEX		CODES INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX		COUNTRIES INDEX		CODES INDEX	
ASM-51A METALLURGICAL INSTITUTE CLASSIFICATION									
<p>Budnikov, P. P., and Sysoev, A. N. UKRAINIAN KAOLINS AS RAW MATERIAL FOR THE ALUMINUM INDUSTRY. <i>Vestnik Inzhenering i Tekhn.</i>, 1940 [5] 310-11. The practical value of the sulfite method for preparing <math>Al_2O_3</math> from Ukrainian kaolins is described. The kaolin is fired at 800° to 900° and treated with <math>SO_2</math> at 50° to 60° and 7 atm. At 80° to 100°, most of the Al sulfite (containing 20% <math>Al_2O_3</math>) precipitates out from the solution. The precipitate is ignited, and the <math>SO_2</math> is recovered. The <math>Al_2O_3</math> is then purified by the Bayer method. In another case the kaolin is fired and then treated with 25% <math>HNO_3</math> in an autoclave at 150°, and the <math>Al(NO_3)_3</math> is crystallized. The latter is decomposed by heating to 400° to 500°, or the <math>Al(NO_3)_3</math> solution is neutralized with <math>NH_3</math>. In the first modification the <math>HNO_3</math> is recovered, while in the second <math>NH_4NO_3</math> is obtained. The use of <math>HNO_3</math>, however, involves corrosion problems.</p>									
<p>1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 20100 20101 20102 20103 20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112 20113 20114 20115 20116 20117 20118 20119 20120 20121 20122 20123 20124 20125 20126 20127 20128 20129 20130 20131 20132 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54-1. Structure and Kinetics of Oxidation of Cathodic Copper. (In Russian.) N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sysoev. *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 23, May 1950, p. 488-498.

Rate of atmospheric oxidation of cathodic Cu was investigated in relation to conditions of electrolysis and the structure of the deposits obtained. Deposits on electrolytic rolled copper obtained at 5 amp. per sq. dm. are compared to those obtained at 1 amp. per sq. dm. (L21, R2, Cu)

## ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXTENDED MAP ONE ONLY										SIGNATURE									
S	O	S	L	A	T	H	N	O	I	D	E	R	S	T	A	M	I	S	N
S	O	S	L	A	T	H	N	O	I	D	E	S	T	A	M	I	S	N	O
S	O	S	L	A	T	H	N	O	I	D	E	S	T	A	M	I	S	N	O
S	O	S	L	A	T	H	N	O	I	D	E	S	T	A	M	I	S	N	O

SYSOYEV, A. N.

(2)

Effect of the initial cathode surface on the structure of electrolytic copper. N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sysoyev, *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 25, 1215-18 (1952).—Cu was deposited from a soln. of  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$  200 and  $H_2SO_4$ , 60 g./l. on cathodes of rolled Cu (I), amalgamated Cu (II), graphite (III), and Al (IV), with a c.d. of 1, 2.5, 5, and 8 amp./sq. dm. until a deposit of 0.8 mm. Cu was obtained. Plots of  $\eta$  vs.  $t$ , min., showed that for I  $\eta$  was const.; for the other cathodes, deposition of Cu did not take place at equil.  $\eta$  (0.304 v.). For II and III deposition began at more pos. values of  $\eta$  and these approached a const. value after 20 min. which was explained by depolarization of the Hg for II and absorption effects due to porosity of III. With IV, deposition began at more neg. values and these approached constancy after 25-30 min. This was explained by the difficulty of forming an initial crystal lattice of Cu on Al and  $Al_2O_3$ . The initial deposit had no effect on the crystal orientation but affected the texture and the crystal size. The latter increased with the c.d. and was greater on III.

I. Bencowitz

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654320004-6

SYSOEV, A. N.

The effect of the initial cathode surface on the structure of  
electrolytic copper. N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sosov.  
*J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1271-4 (1952) (Engl. transla-  
tion).—See C.A. 48, 9842a. H. L. H.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654320004-6

SYSOYEV, A N

✓ Repeated curomium plating. N System and A. M. S. P. A.

Repeating the same process of plating in 20-25% eq. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 50° Cd 20x-25 amp eq/dm<sup>2</sup> leads to deposition of a thin bronze-like layer which strongly resists corrosion and staining.

2f

LPH

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654320004-6"

Investigation of chromium plating baths of the combination type. N. T. Tsvetanov and A. N. Syssov (V. I. Lenin Polytech. Inst., Kharkov). *Zhur. Pribor. Khim.* 29, 589-95 (1948).—The effect of additives on the current efficiency  $\sigma$  of Cr deposition was determined in *exptl* solns. and in dilute solns. A standard soln. contg. 55 g CrO<sub>3</sub>, 4 g CrCl<sub>3</sub>, 1.5 g NaOH, 0.5 g Na<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, 0.1 g Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA, 0.1 g Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, 0.05 g Na<sub>2</sub>SeO<sub>3</sub>. In the dilute soln. the effect of Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, W, and Mo lowered  $\sigma$ ; the deposit was poor and irregular. In the *exptl* soln. the effect of Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, W, and Mo lowered  $\sigma$ ; the deposit was poor and irregular. In the *exptl* soln. the effect of Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, W, and Mo lowered  $\sigma$ ; the deposit was poor and irregular.

SYSOEV A N.

Chem 1 Chromium plating baths of the combination type. N. T.  
Drobantseva and A. N. Sysoev. J Appl Chem. U.S.S.R.  
29, 647-52(1956) English translation - See C.A. 50,  
15280. 3  
B.M.K.

PM

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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S Y S O Y E V , A . N .

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SYSOYEV A. M.

Noncyanide electrolyte for electroplating A. N. Sosov 11/14  
- did

11/14 7.20  
Winf

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27  
' Solution for amalgamating copper articles. A. N. Serey.  
U.S.S.R. 107,647, Sept. 25, 1957. For the precip. of the  
Hg complex, a concd. soln. of alkali metal sulfide is used.

M. Hoseh

4E 46  
4E 32

Am

137-58-6-12950

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N., Drobantseva, N.T.

TITLE: Comparative Investigation of a Chrome-plating Process in  
Baths of Standard Type and Combination Types (Sravnitel'noye  
issledovaniye protsessa khromirovaniya v vannakh standartnogo  
i kombinirovannogo tipov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teoriya i praktika elektrolit. khromirovaniya. Mos-  
cow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 61-76

ABSTRACT The effect of additions of various anions and cations and  
their combinations on the process of chrome plating was invest-  
igated. A customary standard bath containing 250 g of CrO<sub>3</sub>  
and 2.5 g of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> per liter of solution was taken to serve as a  
term of comparison. A study of polarization characteristics of  
Cr deposition, hardness measurements, and metallographic  
and X-ray examinations revealed the following: Addition of  
various cations in the form of sulfate compounds in quantities  
equivalent to 1% of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in terms of the weight of CrO<sub>3</sub> has  
comparatively little effect on the results of chrome plating;

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12950

Comparative Investigation of a (cont.)

simultaneous introduction of additions of various anions increases the current efficiency and widens the ranges of working temperatures and of cd during which bright deposits are obtained; a smaller decrease in current efficiency with an increase of temperature is characteristic of combination baths as compared to the standard bath; Cr deposits produced in combination baths possess sharply defined structural characteristics which differentiate them from deposits produced in standard baths; introduction of  $\text{SiF}_6^{2-}$  and  $\text{F}^-$  anions as catalysts of the chrome-plating process does not result in high values of the current efficiency, but causes uneven quality of the coatings produced. In order to increase the current efficiency, produce non-porous coatings, and make possible automation of the chrome-plating process, the use of simultaneous additions of various anions is recommended.

Bibliography: 16 references.

D.A.

1. Chromium plating--Test results
2. Electrolytes--Effectiveness
3. Ions--Chemical effects

Card 2/2

SYSOYEV, A.N.

In the article, "Method of Covering the Surfaces of Heated Metals with Titanium," A. N. Sysoyev and A. K. Beskrovnyy describe a method of covering surfaces of heated metals with titanium by using a process of thermal decomposition of titanium iodides in a vacuum. It differs from other methods in that in the increasing of the corrosion resistance of metals the processing is carried out by the application of high frequency current heating.

A patent was granted this method under Class 48, Chemical Treatment of Metals - Class 48c, 1104, No 104988, 30 April 1951 at the Ministry of Machine and Instrument Building USSR.  
(Byulleten' Izobreteniy, No 1, Jan 57, p 48) (U)

SYM-1374

5.1310

77644  
SOV/80-33-2-19/52

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A. N., Drobantseva, N. T., Platonina, O. A.

TITLE: Study of Cathodic Films Formed in Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2,  
pp 372-378 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chemical composition, properties, and mechanism of formation of cathodic films formed upon electrolysis of pure chromic acid were studied. Copper and steel cathodes of  $0.1 \text{ dm}^2$  surface area and platinum and lead anodes were used. The electrolyte was aqueous solution of  $\text{CrO}_3$  without  $\text{SO}_4^{=}$  ions. Dense cathodic films were obtained at current density  $D_C = 20-25 \text{ amp/dm}^2$  ( $C$  stands for cathode), temperature of electrolyte  $35-50^\circ$ , concentration of  $\text{CrO}_3$   $200-250 \text{ g/l}$  and time of electrolysis 10-15 min. Figure 2 illustrates

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Study of Cathodic Films Formed in  
Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

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SOV/30-33-2-19/52

kinetics of film formation.

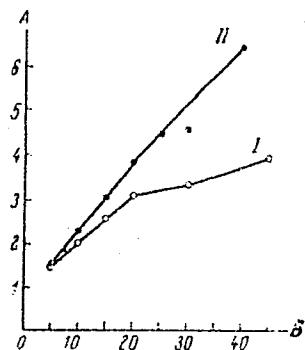


Fig. 2. Increase in film weight as a function of time of electrolysis. (A) Weight of film (in mg/0.1 dm<sup>2</sup>); (B) time (in min). Formation of film; (I) on copper; (II) on steel.

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(1) cathodic films formed in  
presence of chromic acid

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NOV/80-33-2-19/92

Chemical analysis of the cathodic films showed that they consist mainly of trivalent chromium, probably in the form of  $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$ . Upon dissolution of the film in hot (80-90°)  $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_4$  or 0.1M HCl, a thin continuous deposit of metallic chromium is disclosed underneath the film, indicating that discharge of chromium ions takes place underneath the dense, non-porous film. These facts indicate that the sexivalent chromium ions are reduced to metallic chromium step-wise rather than directly. Study of the film properties has shown high corrosion stability, poor solubility in acids and bases, high oil absorption power (40%), strong adherence to the metal surface and to paint coatings. These properties suggest that the cathodic films can be used as ground coats under paints. There are 4 figures; 2 tables; and 15 references, 6 Soviet, 4 German, 5 U.S. The U.S. references are: Sargent, Trans. Am. Electroch. Soc.,

Card 3/4

Study of Oxytitanic Film Formed In  
Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

77644  
SOV/DO-33-2-19/52

37, 475 (1920); R. R. Rogers, Trans. Am. Electroch. Soc., 63, 391 (1935); C. A. Snavely, C. L. Faust, J. Electroch. Soc., 97, 99 (1950); C. Kasper, J. Res. Nat. Bur. St., 39, 353 (1932), 41, 515 (1933); A. Brenner, F. Ogburn, J. Electroch. Soc., 96, 347 (1949).

SUBMITTED June 4, 1959

Card 4/4

25061  
S/080/60/033/010/013/029  
D216/D306

S 4700

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N., and Drobantseva, N.T.

TITLE: A self-regulating tetrachromate electrolyte

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960,  
2261 - 2267

TEXT: The principle of self-regulating electrolytes is the control and maintenance of  $(\text{CrO}_3/\text{SO}_4^2-)$  ≈ 100 in the cell, which in normal runs has to be controlled by sampling and chemical assay. This complicates the plating process and does not maintain the stability. The self-regulating electrolyte is based on the use of catalysts in form of acids or salts which are sparingly soluble in the chromium electrolyte. For this aim the strontium sulphate and hydrogen silicophosphate salts of alkali metals are used. The self-regulating electrolyte is based on the resulting solutions and corresponding anion equilibria present in the solution and excess salt where solubility in the electrolyte is governed by the optimum concentra-

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Card 1/5

X

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D216/D306

A self-regulating tetrachromate ...

tion of catalyst anions in the cell. The authors then point out that the solubility of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  could be lowered by means of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  so that the following relation is held:  $(\text{Ca}^{++}) \cdot (\text{SO}_4^{\text{''}}) = 17 \text{ P}_{\text{CaSO}_4} =$

= const. This was used as the basis in investigating the self-regulating electrolyte of so-called tetrachromate type. In order to investigate the possible use of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  as an added catalyst in self-regulating electrolytes the solubility of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  in chromic acid solutions was determined, as well as the effect of temperature and  $\text{CrO}_3$  concentration on  $\text{CaSO}_4$  solubility. The determination was done over periods ranging from a few days to 6 months. The results show that use of a saturated  $\text{CaSO}_4$  solution for the region of large concentrations yields the  $\text{SO}_4^{\text{''}}$  which at a concentration of the order of

700 g/l reaches the optimum  $\frac{\text{SO}_4^{\text{''}}}{\text{CrO}_3} \approx 0.01$ . It should be noted that

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with the increase in temperature the solubility of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  for the medium concentrations (200-400 g/l  $\text{CrO}_3$ ) increases while at 1000 g/l of  $\text{CrO}_3$  the solubility does not change with temperature. The solutions with concentration of  $\text{CrO}_3$  of 250 g/l heated to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  dissolve more than 50 gms. of  $\text{CaSO}_4$ , which on cooling down deposits the large crystals of  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The appearance of supersaturation and metastable compositions in  $\text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4$  is small. The nature of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  solubility in  $\text{CrO}_3$  is not clear. As shown by K.G. Parfenov, the solubility of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions containing 50, 100, 200 gms. of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  per liter is not high. It is suggested that chromic acid reacts with  $\text{CaSO}_4$  in following way  $\text{H}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{CaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + + \text{CaCr}_2\text{O}_7$  which could proceed without a change in the pH of the solution. The reversible character of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  solubility in chromic

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acid is of a great interest in the field of chromium plating. The solubility of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  may be lowered by increasing the concentration of  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  by means of  $\text{CaCO}_3$ . It was established that at  $\text{CrO}_3$  concentration of 250-300 g/l, an addition of 50-70 g/l of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  resulted

in optimum ratio  $\frac{\text{CrO}_3}{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} \approx 100$ , hence the principle of self-regula-

tion. The current efficiency was determined simultaneously on three solutions. The results show that maximum efficiency is obtained at a  $\text{CrO}_3$  concentration of 300 g/l - this solution in the main corresponds to the calcium tetrachromate. To determine and compare the current efficiencies of different electrolytes three were chosen; (1) normal tetrachromate (2) standard and (3) self-regulating tetrachromate. The results obtained at 20°C show that the self-regulating electrolyte indicates the highest current efficiency. The plating was polishable, (obtained at 10-50 A/cm<sup>2</sup> and 18-25°C)

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had a thickness of  $200 \mu$  (at  $40 \text{ A/dm}^2$  at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ), hardness  $H_V = 804$  and a low porosity of  $20 - 25 \mu$ . This high density of the plating suggests that by using a self-regulating electrolyte, the direct plating of steel can be achieved without the use of a Cu or Ni base. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: P. Morisset, J. Oswald, C. Draper, R. Pinner, Chromium Plating, Teddington, England, 1954; J.E. Stareck, Am. pat. 260022, 1953; F. Pessai, Am. pat. 2640021, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.  
Lenina (Polytechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1960

Card 5/5

S.4700

27344  
S/080/61/034/009/007/C16  
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N. and Gavyrina, N.N.

TITLE: Comparative investigations of certain electrochemical properties of germanium and tin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961,  
2001 - 2007

TEXT: The probability of the future application of non-aqueous electrolytes for the deposition of germanium and germanium alloys has prompted the authors to investigate certain electrochemical properties of germanium and tin. Tin was chosen as the object of comparison because its chlorides form complexes with ethylene glycol similar to those formed with germanium chloride; also, germanium and tin form alloys, the addition of small quantities of another metal to which may prevent the polymorphic transformation of tin (at approximately  $-13^{\circ}$ ) which would permit a more reliable protection of tin-coated metals. Deposition of germanium was studied

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by plotting polarization curves. A plate or a round ~~rod~~ of copper was used as the cathode and a graphite rod of cylindrical shape and large surface area, as the anode. A saturated calomel half-cell was used as the reference electrode. The ethylene glycol used was distilled at 195-197°.  $\text{GeCl}_4$  for one series of experiments was synthesized from germanium dioxide and concentrated HCl, while the commercially pure grade containing hydrochloric acid was used for another. The electrolytes used contained 1, 1.4 and 4 volume %  $\text{GeCl}_4$  in glycol. The cathode processes were studied over wide ranges of current densities at 18 and 60° with and without agitation of the electrolyte. The duration of polarization for all experiments was 12 minutes. It was found that metallic germanium was deposited from a solution containing 4 volume % of anhydrous  $\text{GeCl}_4$  at 60° at current densities of 0.2  $\text{A}/\text{dm}^2$  and above, 0.3-0.4  $\text{A}/\text{dm}^2$  being the upper current density limit. At concentrations of 1 and 1.4 volume % at normal as well as elevated temperatures, a dark, smearable film forms at the cathode (probably  $\text{GeO}\cdot\text{nH}_2\text{O}$ ) with simulta-

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neous evolution of hydrogen. The formation of a complex of the  $(\text{CH}_2\text{OHCH}_2\text{O})_2\text{GeCl}_2$ -type does not cause the germanium deposition potential to be shifted in the negative direction. The polarization curves for tin have the typical form of the curves obtained during electrolytic deposition of germanium. Metallic deposits of a silvery white color are obtained from an electrolyte of  $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in ethylene glycol containing 18 g/l Sn, at current densities of 0.2-1.5 A/dm<sup>2</sup>. On further raising the current density, spongy deposits form. From solutions containing  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ , spongy deposits are obtained at current densities of 0.2-0.3 A/dm<sup>2</sup>, and with further increase in current density, these are transformed to dendrites. There are 7 figures and 11 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. Srekoly, J. Electrochem. Soc., 98, 8, 1951; C. Fink and V. Dorkras, J. Electrochem. Soc., 96, 50, 1949; D. Ovencach and F. Mathers, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 64, 305, 1933; R. Blue and T. Mathers, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 69,

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Comparative investigations of ...  
519, 1936.

27344  
S/080/61/034/009/001/016  
D204/D305

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1960

X

Card 4/4

SYSOYEV, A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Pathogenesis of sarcosporidiasis in swine. Veterinariia 32  
no.10:76-78 O '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.  
(SWINE--DISEASES) (PARASITES--DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

S Y S O C V S A T

B. T. R.  
V. 3 No. 3  
Mar. 1954  
Agriculture

2839 - Possibility of Combining Biological and Chemical  
Methods in Control of Agricultural Plant Pests. (Russian.)

✓ A. T. Sysocv. *Doklady Vsesouznoi Ordona Lenina Akademii*  
*Sel'skokhozistvennykh Nauk, Imeni V. I. Lenina*; v. 18, no.  
7, July 1953, p. 26-31.

Discusses method of protecting beneficial insects while controlling  
diseases and other insects. Tables.

SOV/133-58-10-15/31

AUTHORS: Krivitskiy, M.Ye., Dubrovin, G.A., Sysoyev, A.V. and  
Sapko, A.I.

TITLE: Modernisation of the Slabbing Mill at the Zaporozhstal'  
Works (Rekonstruktsiya slabininga zavoda "Zaporozhstal'")

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 910-916 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second stage of modernisation of the above slabbing  
mill is described and illustrated. Main points:  
replacement of the top roll positioning and balancing  
arrangements and the drive of vertical rolls by a more  
rational mechanism operated by a 50 atm, hydraulic system.  
As a result of this modernisation the output of the mill  
increased approximately by 25%. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Works) and  
Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut  
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

Card 1/1

•) SYSOEV, A. Ye.

Sysoev, A. E. Some cases of integrability of differential equations of the 1st order. Uspeni Matem. Nauk (N.S.)

7, no. 2(48), 175-179 (1952). (Russian)

Let  $F(x, y)$ ,  $\varphi(x, y)$ ,  $\psi(x, y)$  be functions of  $x, y$  which are pairwise independent and let  $\tilde{F}(\varphi, \psi)$  be the function obtained from  $F(x, y)$  by making the substitution  $\varphi = \varphi(x, y)$ ,  $\psi = \psi(x, y)$ . The author calls  $F(x, y)$  homogeneous of degree  $n$  with respect to  $\varphi(x, y)$ ,  $\psi(x, y)$  if  $\tilde{F}(r\varphi, r\psi) = r^n F(\varphi, \psi)$ , and remarks that necessary and sufficient for this to hold is  $\partial(F/\varphi^n, \psi/\varphi)/\partial(x, y) = 0$ . He applies this result to find

equations of the form

$$y' = Q(x)y + M(x)y^r + N(x)y^n + \dots + P(x)y^p$$

which have a general solution of the form  $G(\varphi) = rF(\psi/\varphi)$ .

M. Gelbaum (Lafayette, Ind.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 10

SIBOYEV, A. Ye.

"Relatively Homogeneous First Order Differential Equations."  
Grad Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst  
Imeni V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow 1955.  
(KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SYSOYEV, A. Ye.

Development of symmetric groups as a double cyclic module and its  
application to the theory of textile webs. Usp. mat. nauk 11 no.2:  
209-214 Mr-Ap '56.  
(Groups, Theory of) (Textile research)

CHISTYAKOV, M.; SYSOYEV, B.; DUSHEN'KINA, S.

Financing planning-surveying works. Fin.SSSR 21 no.7:  
81-85 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya proyektovkh organizatsiy Stroybanka (for Chistyakov). 2. Starshiy inspektor otdela finansirovaniya proyektovkh organizatsiy Stroybanka (for Sysoyev). 3: Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Proletarskim otdeleniyem Stroybanka Moskvy (for Dushen'kina).  
(Banks and banking)  
(Construction industry--Finance)

SYSOYEV, B.A., inzh.; DAVTYAN, S.M., inzh.

Repairing corroded axle journals of water wheel generators  
without dismantling the rotors. Energ. stroi. no.3:61-63  
(13), 1960. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric generators—Maintenance and  
repair)

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, B.D.

SOV/130-58-12-21/21

TITLE: From the History of Metallurgy in the North West (Iz  
proshlogo metallurgii Severo-zapada)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 12, pp 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author traces the history of iron and steel  
production in the north-west region of Russia.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Section of  
the AS USSR)

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60538

SYSOYEV, B.D., kand.ekon.nauk

Utilization of peat as a metallurgical fuel. Torf.prom. 36 no.1:13-15  
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut ekonomiki Sibirsogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Peat gasification)  
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

SYSOYEV, B.D., kand.ekonomiceskikh nauk

Tasks of the Kazakh S.S.R. in expanding the iron and steel  
industry in the East. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.1:3-10 Ja  
'60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Kazakhstan--Iron industry)

DUSHEN'KINA, Svetlana Viktorovna; SYSOYEV, Boris Ivanovich; CHISTYAKOV,  
Maksim Tikhonovich; VOZYAKOV, A., otv. red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.  
izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Financing of planning and engineering work] Finansirovanie proekt-  
nykh i izyskateльskikh rabot. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 84 p.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Construction industry--Finance)

BUROV, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SYSOYEV, B.V., inzh.

Using waste slags in making silicate bricks. Nauch.dokl.vys.  
shkoly; stroi. no.2:187-192 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Slag) (Brickmaking)

SYSOYEV, B. V., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the activity of waste blast-furnace slag in autoclave treatment". Moscow, 1959. 10 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Klybyshov), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 113)

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., prof.; SYSOYEV, B.V., inzh.

Effect of various admixtures and autoclave processes on the  
activity of blast-furnace waste slags. Stroi. mat. 5 no.5:  
27-29 My '59. (MIRA 12:8

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for  
Volzhenskiy).  
(Slag--Testing)

BERNEY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
FILIPPOVICH, N.I., inzh.; SYSOYEV, B.V., inzh.; RUDNEVA, L.N.,  
inzh.

Selecting methods for making asbestos cement sheets for wall  
panels. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10:4-8 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Asbestos cement)

S SYSOYEV, D. I.

*Casting of Steel Trolley Wheels in Metal Moulds.* D. I. Sysoyev and A. A. Barannikov. (*Hutnik*, (Prague), 1951, I. No. 9, 195-198). [In Czech]. A detailed description is given of the development of a continuous, mechanized, mass-production method of making cast steel trolley wheels, carried out in the Voroshilov Machine Building Plant in the U.S.S.R. In the new process complete wheels are cast in batteries of metal moulds, the design of which, and difficulties which had to be surmounted in the process of developing them, are described. — R. F.

SYSCYEV, D. I.

25(1) NAME &amp; BOOK NUMBER: RSV/2745

Sovetsko-tekhnicheskaya obshchinskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya promyshlennost'.  
Sovremennaya obshchinskaya spetsial'nost'.  
Promstoyanicheskaya literatura proizvodstva (Advanced Technology of Casting Production.) El'ev, Minsk, 1958. 122 p. 6,000 copies printed.M. V. Egorov, Tech. Ed.; V. V. Slobodchikov, Director, Board A. N. Arsen'yev,  
E. Z. Vashchenko (Assoc. Ed.), J. Sh. Zaslavskiy, and B. V. Polozov, Chief Ed.  
(Chelyuskin Division, Minsk), V. E. Serdyuk, Engineer.PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of foundries, and workers  
of specialized research institutions.CONTENTS: This book is a collection of articles and papers of two major representatives  
of plants, scientific-research institutes, and universities. It contains a large number of advanced  
methods of production and mechanical processing of castings. The book is divided into a number of sections:  
1. Methods of production of castings (including the use of a casting  
method by the Krylov object plant);  
2. Problems of quality control of castings (including the use of a casting  
method by the machine-building Institute of the Academy of Sciences, division of  
precision instruments);  
3. Materials preventing corrosion and  
problems of mechanization and  
automation of mechanization. A new  
method developed by the author of  
this book. An article by V. V. Slobodchikov  
and colleagues "Casting  
electrode with an indirect arc" is  
published in the book. In this article  
the authors only indirectly mention the  
use of the method of casting between the electrode and  
the build-up metal. Such voltage reverse hollow fusion of the cast iron.  
The formation of a composite structure layer is either absent or limited to a  
very thin layer of just more than 20 microns. The  
method for every mechanical  
processing. No references are  
given.

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR: V. V. Slobodchikov (Cont.) RSV/2745

- Slobodchikov, D. I., Engineer. Use of Reinforced Molds in the Casting of  
Castings. 57
- Matilyan, R. D., Engineer. Cast-atomized Constructions 55
- Ponomarev, S. E., Engineer. Mechanical Molding of Large Steel  
Castings 59
- Gertler, V. Z., Engineer. Bottom-Stack Flashless Casting 63
- Slobodchikov, V. V., Engineer. Use of Chromite as an Anti-sticking Agent  
in Casting of Large-sectioned Steel and Cast Iron 72
- Apalko, S. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Casting in Quench-  
ing Mills 76
- Slobodchikov, J. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer, and  
T. T. Slobodchikov, Engineer. Results of Investigation and Introduction  
of Throtle Casting Systems in Mass Production. 87

CONT 4/6

SYBOLEV, F. A.

Concerning the confinement of large nickel deposits of the  
linear type to small massifs of ultrabasites. Razved. i okh.  
nedr 30 no. 10: 3-6 O '64. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

SYSOYEV, F.A.

Genesis of nickel deposits of linear-type weathering.  
Kora vyvetr. no.5:210-220 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya ural'skogo  
geologicheskogo upravleniya.  
(Nickel ores) (Weathering)

MURATOV, T.S.; SYSOYEV, F.A.

Some remarks on the composition of metallogenetic forecasting  
maps for silicate nickel in the territory under the Ural  
Geological Administration. Kora vyvetr. no.6:289-295 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Sverdlovsk.

SYSOYEV, F. F.

Sysoyev, F. F. - "Electromagnetic operations in the forward rear area", Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. Gos. med. in-t), Vol. VI, 1948, p. 33-36.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

SYSOYEV, F. F.

Sysoyev, F. F. - "The surgical treatment of serpiginous and other purulent wounds of the corneal membrane", Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VI, 1948, p. 79-83.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 1), 1949).

SIMOV, N. F.

Simov, N. F. "On the spreading of trachoma among students of the UANR," Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. soc. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 274-79

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)